Ability of Inner Levees to Hold Waters.

FLEEING FAMILY IS OVERTAKEN BY FLOOD

Three Drowned and Two Missing Near Cairo; Many in Danger.

the lumber yards were turned over and tossed about like toothpicks. All of the workers have been brought from the drainage district to Cairo to work on the levees here. The big subway and Cairo cross levees stood firm against the angry rush of waters in the drainage district. The Illinois Central tracks through the drainage district want out with the flood last

trail tracks through the drainage district went out with the flood last night, and more than 3000 feet of the road is gone. The river at Cairo has fallen one-tenth in the last 24 hours.

Crest Still to Come.

The crest of the flood will not be reached in the St. Louis-Memphis stretch of the Mississippi for a day or two, and even in the event of continuous fair weather, the Immense volume of water now pouring in the Mississippi from its tributaries threatens estimately high singes at lower fiver critically high stages at lower river crest of the present flood wave

in the Ohlo is expected at Louisville Saturday night or Sunday. No Danger at Cincinnatt.

No Danger at Cincinnati.
Cincinnati, O., April 5.—With the Ohlo river 51.7 feet, 1.7 feet above the flood stage here today, the indications are that it will not go above 54 feet. No serious damage has resulted so far.

No serious damage has resulted so far.

Missouri Still Rising.

Kansas City, Mo., April 5.—Having
risen six-tenths of a foot since yesterday, the Missouri river had attained a
depth of 22.2 feet above low water
mark here this morning and continued
to creep up towards the flood stage of P. Connor, the government weather

forcensier, said the river would become stationary during the next 24 hours and begin to fall tomorrow.

The Kansas river and other Kansas streams were falling rapidly today.

Falling at Ta Crosse.

La Crosse. Wis. April 5.—The Mississippi river fell one-tenth of a foot at St. Faul in the last 24 hours, declined three-tenths at La Crosse and five-tenths at Dubuque, which indi-cates there is no immediate danger of fiood on the upp river.

flood on the upp river.

River Rises at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., April E.—The Mississippl river at St. Louis registered 20.6
feet today, a rise of 0.2 feet in 24 hours,
and it is expected to reach 21 feet, one
foot above the danger line. The Mississippl from Hannibal to Grafton is rising and the Illinois river, which empties into the Mississippl pear Grafton.

is falling.
The Missouri from Kansas City to Boonville is rising, while from Boon-ville to St Charles it is falling. At Hannibal, Mo., the Mississippi atood at 17.5 feet, four feet above the danger line. The water in the Hannibal district

Desperate Fight Against Fleed.
Caruthersville, Mo., April 5.—Only a desperate fight can prevent the rising flood from breaking through the leves in this territory. Should a crevasse occur the entire St. Francis busin would be inimidated with water and the loss of life and property would be great.

The flood today buries the high water marks of 1963, more than 16 inches and continues without abatement. The situation is hourly growing more serious. An army of men is working day and night to protect all weak places. The Frisco railroad which forms the leves protection in front of this city, stands only a foot above the torrent, and men are at work placing sand bags along the line. lesperate Fight Against Flood.

Malitin on Duty. The local militia company ins been laced on dury and the companies from option Hill Mo. and Jonesboro, Ark, are been ordered out, it is reported. Caruthersville is full of refusees on the lawlands of Tennessee in toni of this ciry. There is no leves refection on the Tennessee ride and (Continued on page 15,)

All Depends Now Upon the Senator Smoot Proposes to Hot Fighting at Cosala, Pa-Abolish Existing Law in This Regard.

> PUBLIC BUILDING FOR PRESCOTT

Washington, D. C., April 6,-Under

Adverse Report Submitted.
An adverse report on the house steel revision bill, signed by all the Republican members of the finance committee except senator La Pollette, was submitted to the senate foday. The bill is denounced as ill-advised and professions.

unfortunate.

It is declared its enactment would reduce protection below the margin of sufety and tend to destroy one of the most important industries of the United States.

The committee contends that hearings of 245 different industrial concerns of 18 states showed a wide-spread opposition to the revision of the present rates and that representaives of 225 manufacturers of machine cois testified that putting machine only on the free list would compel the

Among other reasons is cited the asence of a report from the tariff ourd on metals, oard on metals.

The report says the house ways and metals commutated sestimate that there could be \$25,000,000 of increased importations annually would, if correct. can that foreign iron and steel pro-cis were to displace American man-actures in the domestic market. It ded that even with the increased portations relied on by the ways d means committee, there would be deficit in revenues or more than

Steel Turiff Adverse Report. The cenate that at 2 p. m. Porto Ricansl opposing the house free ugar bill were heard by the finance

The house met at noon and continued overderation of the indian appropriation bill.

The hill limiting labor on government work by private contractors to eight hours a day was ordered favorably reported by the senate committee on education and labor, as it passed

the house.
To Probe Money Trust. ommittee is given the power of a ourt.
Gen. Edwards, thief of the insular ureau, urged before the senate finance emmittee the removal of the 200,000 on limit of Philippine sugar, which he tariff law now permits to enter free

duty.

Appropriations committee chairman Fitzgerald, of the house, after a conference with the president and the Red Cross, announced that congress would appropriate no more money for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers unless conditions grew worse.

Dental Surgeous For Navy. A bill authorizing the appointment the navy has menate. Seventy years instead of \$2 was fixed as the age of retirement.

Ashurst Plans Riccall Bill, Senator Ashurst, one first members in the tongress, says he would soon intro-duce a bill for the recall of judges, but would not include the supreme court of the United States in its provisions.

PASSPORTS DEMANDED BY THE REBELS AT CHIHUAHUA. Washington, D. C., rebel military authorities order will aid them in kleeping close tab on those departing and probably keep within the city limits all whom they do not want outside the rebel jurisdiction.

The Juditian indians (a) Onxaca are becoming more aggressione, it is reported.

nuco and Elsewhere-Culiacan in Terror.

AMERICAN MINE COMPANY DAMAGED

Cullscan, Sinalos, April 1 .- (By the provision of a bill introduced by Mall)-Since the taking of Mazatlan on sensior Smoot inday the "apex mining March 26, by former Maderistas under law" would be repeated. If enacted, no Justo Tirado and the flight and res-

in Danger.

Cairo, Illa. April 5.—Flood warnings have been sent to all points stong the lower river and thousands or refugees are seeking temporary homes in the light and can be seen sent to all points stong the light and can be seen sent to all points stong the lower river and thousands or refugees are seeking temporary homes in the light and can be seen sent to all points stong the light and can be seen sent to all points stong the light and can be seen seeking temporary homes in the light and can be seen seeking temporary homes in the light and can be seen seeking temporary homes in the light and can seeking temporary homes in the light and can be seen seeking temporary homes in the light and can seek the seeking temporary homes in the light and can seek the seek of the light and can seek the seek of the light and the surface of the surface and the surface and the seek of the seek of the light and the level and the light and residued of the light and residued of the light and the level had been seeked to an expectation of the temporarity exercises and the surface of the sent and for the surface that the level had the seek of the sent to a panic and a report of product of the sent surface and the light and can be seen seeking the server sent out advising the critical section in the level and the light and can be seen to the sent out advising the critical section in the lower which indight and can be considered from the large and the light and can be seen to be successful to be see

Mot Fighting At Cossia.

Cossia, an important mining center and capital of the district of the same name, 60 miles east of Culiacen, was besieged for several days last week and was the scene of hard fighting. The defence was directed by Clare Molina, a former Maderista colonel, said to be the only one of the Maderista jefes in all this region who conducted an honorable campaign in the last revolution. He captured Cossia last May and turned it over to the Madero regime. When this later outbreak came he begged to be allowed to defend the city, and as everybody size was "accred stiff," he was released and commissioned to raise volunteers and conduct the campaign, and neith homes are series on darger.

The levees are considered firm and the city is safe from danger.

William Lyun, wife and three children were drowned in the flood between Bird's Point and Wyatt. Mo. Lynn was a farmer and was overtaken with his family by the rising water.

J. S. Carey, farmer, four miles from the president of the president of

tured by the rebels last week after several days' hard fighting. Only 7 of the defenders escaped the final slaughter, the sub-lieutenant of federals committing suicide after his command was shot to pleces. It is known that many were killed on both sides but the rebels throw their dead. known that many were killed on both sides but the rebels throw their dead into wells and hide them any way they can and no reliable figures are obtainable. The mining company was looted of 18 ingots of eliver, 25500 Mextern in currency, and everything else the rebels gould carry off, and the plant was badly wrecked, more than \$10,000 damage being done to the hydraulic works by the catting of the reservoir. reservoir. Rosario Is Besieged.

Rosario Is Besieged.

Resario, capital of the district of same name, home of the great Tajo-Bradbury mines, owned in Los Angeles, and once the largest city in Sinalou, is again besieged by an overwhelming force and it is not expected to hold out long, according to reports here. It has beaten off two previous assunits by rebels but the absence of any head to the state government and shortge of arms and ammunition is said to have taken the heart out of the defenders.

Herald's News decepted As Final.

Herald's News Accepted As Final, The El Paso Herald is eagerly awaited here every day, being a day awaited here every day, being a day ahead of other American dailies in this territory, and its news service on the revolution is accepted as the final word. The censorship on telegrams is so rigid that Mexican papers are getting no straight news, all they get from the Torreon zone being gar-

get from the Torreon some being gar-bied accounts of federal victories, which nobody believes.

Americans are still in suspense, concentrated and waiting develop-ments, and the few who come in from isolated points report many out-rages and abuses against them and all who can go are leaving the coun-try.

The impression prevails that the defeats at Corralitos and Jimenez will lead to the disintegration of the Manual to the put because of their imdere regime, not because of their im-portunce in themselves but because of the weakness they disclose on the part of the government and the unexpected strength of Oresco, whom many ex-

00000000000000000 MAN KILLED NEAR DEMING

BY PALLING INTO WELL BY FALLING INTO WELL Deming, N. M., April 5.—
Francis I. Street fell into a well near Mirage, six miles from Deming, at 3 oclock this morning and broke his back. He died at noon today. He carried a union card in the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International alliance and Rarisnders' International league, local No. 512, of Globe, Ariz, also a card in the Los Angelus local, No. 284, of the same, and has a wife in Los Angeles. The body is held at the Mahoney underis held at the Mahoney taking parlors pending in-structions.

COLQUIT TO OPEN RIS CAMPAIGN ON APRIL 27 Austin, Tex., April 5.—Governor Col-quitt has definitely decided to open ht campaign on Saturday, April 27. He had been undecided whether he would open on April 70 or 27, but has finally determined on the latter date.

Each Represents a State in Which Women Are Permitted to Vote.

WESTERN STATES IN LEAD IN SUFFRAGE

(By Frederic J. Haskin.) Washington, D. C., April 5 .- The flag of the National Suffrage association is an American flag, and has 13 stripes of red and white, and the blue field in the corner. It has on this field, instead of 48 stars, representing the 48 states, but six stars, representing the six states of the American union in which

states of the American union in which women are given the ballot and are equal in political rights and privileges to the men. The suffragists believe that it will not be long until their flag, too, will bear 48 stars.

The last state represented by an added suffrage star is California, which only last year granted to its women the privilege of the ballot. The campaign in that state was a vigorous one in which the sufrragists from all over the country participated by contributions and other support. When the victory was won, celebrations were held in all of the larger cities. In New York and the New England states some of these celebrations were elaborate affairs strongly demonstrative of the equal suffrage enthusiasm of the east. In New York the Men's league for woman suffrage joined enthusiastically in a number of celebrations, one of the most important being held in the new headquarters of the Political Equality association, which is financed chiefly by Mrs O. P. Belmont. At one of these meetings, a feature was the singing of a new suffrage song entitled 'Victory," for which Mrs. Belmont gave a prize of \$150. It is sung to the tone of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

(aliferals Women Voters Active.

California Women Voters Active.

The California women are doing all in their power to prove themselves worthy of the country-wide demonstrations held in their honor by stal-wartly living up to their political privileges. In San Francisco, the women celebrated St. Valentine's day in proving their devotion to Uncle Sam by registering for voting. The New Braclub kept open house and was hear-quarters from which the women were taken in automobiles to register. As the result of this crusade, over 60,-000 women were registered as voters. In Los Angeles, 85,548 women registered for voting at the last election. There were 20,000 more men than women registered, yet over 40,000 men falled to vote, while the women's vote was 30 percent of the number of names registered. In San Francisco there were three times as many women as men registered the first day the books were opened. California Women Voters Active.

Suffroge Victory in Washington. The suffrage victory in the state of Washington was gained in 1910 after a strong fight. In this tate there had been practical experients of woman suffrage, as the territorial legislature surrage, as the terratoris; legislature granted women the right of bailot in 1882 and they cast more than one-fourth of the votes at the next election, although at that time there were less than one-third the number of women as men in the territory. During the time they possessed suffrage, the official returns showed a larger perofficial returns showed a larger per-centage of women than men voting, even with all of the physical handleaps of pioneer days. In 1886, some question as to the constitutionality of the act arcse and the legislature strength-ened it and when in 1887 it was again questioned the legislature passed it a third time.

third time.

The convention which prepared the constitution for statehood was influenced against including woman suffrage. It was arranged that at the spring election of 1883, the vote of a saloon keeper's wife should be refused. Her case was rushed through the su-preme court, where two out of three members decided that the equal suffrage law was void because a territorial legislature had no right to extend the suffrage. The women were ibus disfranchised and all they could obtain from the legislature of the new state was the submission of woman suffrage as a separate question. It was defeated by nearly 20,000 majority. In 1908 they made another attempt and the majority against them was loss than 10,000. rage law was vold because a territorial in 1810 they made the greatest cam-paign ever held for suffrage, with the result that they carried in every county in the state and received a majority of nearly three to one, the largest victory ever registered for woman suffrage. The women registered by the tens of thousands in Seattle and the following month "recalled" the mayor, turned out the council and the chief of police and regenerated the city. Throughout the entire state their activity upon every public question con-

Brief Straggle in Idaho.

The straggle in Idaho was comparatively brief and there was little opposition. Women were granted suffrage there in 1836. Before its admision as a state, Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway, the ploner suffragist of Oregon, had canwased the territory and appealed to the legislature, and she continued her efforts the year following. She received strong support from individual men and women, but there was no organized effort made until 1893. In 1835, the Republicans were in control of the legislature and the resolution to submit an amendment to the vote of the people was passed almost unanimously. The next year, Republican, Democratic, Populist and Free Silver pariy conventions endorsed it, and it carried in the November election by a vote of almost two to one. At the next election, three women were sent to the legisla-Brief Struggle in Idaho. hree women were sent to the legislature and one woman state superinten-dent of public instruction, 15 county superintendents and four county treassuperintendents and four county treas-urers were elected. This proportion has been kept up. There has never been any substantiated criticism of the political bonor of the women of Ida-he. Women constitute less than 42 percent of the population of the state and by official statistics they cast over 35 percent of the vote throughout the Ja percent of the vote throughout the state, while in Boise, the capital, they cast 40 percent. Women sometimes ride 20 miles on horseback through the show and over the mountains to vote. Complications in Utah,

Complications in Utah.

Utah also gave women the right to vote in 1896, but here there were complications on account of the Mormon question. The legislature in 1876 gave question. The legislature in 1870 gave women the right to vote and they used this right until 1887 when congress took away the franchise of all women, Gentile as well as Mormon, as a means have been better organized politically in 1886 a convention was held for the purpose of formulating a constitution for statehood. This convention was composed of both Gentiles and Mormons, and after a thorough discussion, an equal suffrage provision was put into the new constitution. It carried

(Continued on Page 5.)

WIRES GUT; SALAZAR Heavy Cannonading on the Part of the Rebels Results

Juarez Again Cut Off From Rebel News by Operator Tampering With Wires.

ONE RAILROAD IS TIED UP, TOO

Some wire-cutting, bridge-burning bad man is again busy below Cindad Juarez Friday morning found the Mexico North Western rallway out of commission with two bridges burned a few kilometers south of Juarez, and all wires cut on the Mexican Central and the wires out of commission on the federal telegraph lines. This left no communication with the city of Chihuahua or Jimenez and no authentic reports were received of the result of the battle which was in progress yesterday about Parral until Friday afternoon at 2, when the wires were restored.

Also there are bridges destroyed on the North Western below Pearson, Chih, indicating that the seemingly useless destruction of railway property and interruption of traffic is not purely local. Earlier in the week an attempt was made to dynamite a bridge of the Central line, at which time also the wires were cut, but they were repaired at a point three kilometers distant below town.

Wires Cut; Bridges Fired.

But Thursday night the railway federal telegraph lines. This left no

Wires Cut; Bridges Fired.

But Thursday night the railway wreckers became even more bold. In the face of capture by the many small bands of rebels patroling the outskirts of the town, they cut the Central and federal wires only one kilomèter, less than a mile, south of the Central station. This cut was located by linemen Filday morning, but a repair of the line at that point did not improve the "dead" wires. The wires had been cut still further south. This break was found hear the "overhead brigs" at 2 oclock. near the "overhead brige" at 2 oclock

near the 'overhead brige' at 2 oclock, paired,
At about 11 oclock Thursday night an explosion was heard. Shortly after, two huge fires lighted the skies south of the town. At the same time the Central rallway and the federal telegraph wires stopped chicking. Used to this interruption and solve making, there was little excitement in town. However, rebel horsemen were sent out, but failed to locate the trouble. Col Pascual Orosco, sr., military chief of Juarez, declares it to be the work of Maderista officials in El Paso who employ some rallway wreckers to make employ some railway wreckers to make trouble for the rebel government. North Western Tied Up. The destruction of the North Western

Juarez and into the city of Chinushus by a prolonged route, leaves the passenger train due in Juarez Friday passenger train due in Juarez Friday morning stranded some place below the burned bridges. A work train departed on the North Western early this merning and located one bridge only partly burned at a point about four kilometers down the road. It is believed that still another structure is destroyed farther down, since two fires were seen during the night and the were seen during the night, and the Central track is intact. The Notrh Western wires were not cut, and Pearson operators report that three bridges are burned below that point. Overhead Bridge Damaged.

Overhead Bridge Damaged.
The overhead bridge, ten kilometers below Juarez, on the Mexico North Western, was damaged but not destroyed. It will have to be repaired before trains can cross it, and the repairs will require several hours to complete. Near the overhead bridge, a mostly butter. pairs will require several hours to com-plete. Near the overhead bridge, a amail bridge was partly burned. The telegraph wires were cut near the overhead bridge, but this was re-paired. A train has been made up in Juarez and will be sent down during the afternoon to transfer the passen-gers and mall from the train, which is

marooned at that point.
It is understood that the bridge near Pearson, reported partly burned, has been repaired. been repaired.

The regular train of the Mexican Central arrived at 7:30 Friday morning with a few passengers from the city of Chibnahus. This gives assurance that while the wires were cut, no bridges were destroyed on the Central line during the night.

Belleve Americans Gullty.

That two Americans are doing the hazardous work is one opinion, based on the story of five Mexicans held prisoners in Juaris. The Mexicans were agreeted Wednesday near Casas Grandes where an attempt was made to fire a railway bridge. The prisoners declare their innocence, but say that two Americans tried to destroy the bridge. Officials of Juarez believe that these two mysterious men are the ones who have been making the trouble during the past week, and that they are employed by the federal government to serve some unexplained end. Believe Americana Gullty. serve some unexplained end.

LIGHTFOOT SAYS HE DODGED DETECTIVES

On Trustbusting Trip Attorney General Thinks he Was Shadowed.

Austin, Texas, April 5 .- Attorney general Lightfoot and assistant attorney general Brady returned today from their trust-busting expedition in the east. General Lightfoot did not care at this time to discuss the result of his trip, declaring he would give out a statement later on, but it is understood that he has found much valuable evidence against certain alleged trusts. He shid that he und his assistants were hounded with detectives; they were shadowed from St. Louis to New York, and at every stop their movements were being watched, presumably by detec-

stored South and Juarez Is Able to Talk Through to Parral at Present. Jimenez, Chihuahua, April 5,-Parral was taken

in Their Victory-Wire Communication Is Re-

last evening by the Liberals after two days' stubbon re-The rebels captured one mortar and one machine

There were few Liberal casualties. Many of Villa's men are dead. Considerable shelling by Salazar and Fernandez did it.

The wires south of Juarez were restored Friday afternoon at 2 oclock and the first message to come through was a special to The Herald stating that Parral had been taken by the rebels. The second break in the federal wire was at "the overhead" bridge and this was repaired by 2 oclock. In a short time after the opening of the wires, the Juarez office was able to talk to Parral, thus confirming the rebel victory.

RED CROSS SENDS OUT RELIEF TO AMERICANS IN WANT IN MEXICO

Washington, D. C., April 5.- There are 211 Americans stranded, Some of them in absolute want, in Veracruz, on the east coast of Mexico; in Mazatlan, on the west coast, and in Manzanillo, in the interior of the state of Jalisco.

The American Red Cross here today dispatche \$1500 to the American consuls in those places to ail in their relief. The Red Cross says it probably will b necessary to issue a national appeal for aid.

SILK STRIKERS AND POLICE HAVE BATTLE

Guards in Passaic Mill District.

Passaic, N J., April 5.—A battle between several hundred striking slik mill operatives and 40 deputy sheriffs and pollosmen decurred today outside the Forsimann and Huffman silk mill at Garfield, the strikers raining bricks and stones at the guards and the latter using their clubs and revolvers. Some of the deputies fired over the heads of the strikers and dispersed the crowd, which included a hundred or more women. Six arrests were made.

Among those nursing wounds made by clubs are a dozen women. Strikers, who gathered outside the plant at Garfield and seered the employes in the mill, were ordered to disperse where-upon Charles Hothfisher, one of the organizers of the Industrial Workers of the World, mounted a box and told the crowd the deputies had no right to enforce their order and a general fight

nforce their order and a general fight dollars, as provided by the Henry Fagan, a deputy, was struck

in the face by a brick and knocked llown. One of the strikers was found unconscious with blood flowing from a cut in the head. Rothfisher was among the six arrested.

WOULD CONFINE MORPHY'S ACTIVITIES TO MANHATTAN, New York, N. Y., April 5.—Proceed-ings of the Lemocratic state commitee, were enlivened by the introduc-ion of a resolution by Henry P. Seith, representing the first district, Keith, representing the first district, which deciared that "the future welfare and success of the Democratic party in the state requires that Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall confine their activities to the borough of Manhattan, city of New York." The report was tabled.

FALL URGES A JOINT SESSION AT ONCE

Bricks and Stones Hurled at New Mexico Legislature A journs After Introduction of Few Bills.

Sants Fe, N. M., April 5.—Rece of a delegram by state senators of United States senator Albert B. at Washington urging an imme joint session of both houses, t elect him to the United States ate for the term from March 4. to March 4, 1919, was the main ic when the legislature reconver ter a recess of six days. The Strikers, got no further than the intra of four bills and then adjou Monday afternoon. These b acts to provide for the assum the state of all county debts, of between two and three tion, an act for the erection of mal school at Artesis, Zddy not to protect the public health, act to prohibit bincklisting. The senate, too, did nothing

than introducing bills and a ling to Saturday forenoon, the pal bills introduced providing abolishment of capital punishment create a normal school at B Roosevelt county; to exempt for ation property of widows and up to a thousand dollars; an a

POWELL ROBERTS IS BACK IN EL PA

Powell Roberts, the former El Paso policeman who was arrested on suspictor of being a federal say by the authorities of Ciudad Juarex, is safe again on American soil. He arrived briday morning on the passenger train from the city of Chihnashua, and came immediately to El Paso.

Some little stir was caused by the arrest in Juarez of the El Pasoan and his subsequent removal to the state capital for trial there. Officials here wired complaints to Austin and Washcapital for trial there. Officials here wired complaints to Austin and Washington, and political channels were employed to cause the release of the American. The friends of the former policeman were successful, for Roberts was released Thursday, while the three prisoners who went with him from Juarez are still held for trial. Roberts said phatically at 18th apples.

COURT RELIEVED FOR SERVICE
Federal court continues to mark time and if the return of judge W. T. Burns. The grand jury is examining a large number of witnesses. Including the witnesses in the Reyista junta investigation and the ammunition smuggling cases.

A message has been received from judge Burns at Houston releasing petit jurors from service who had wired to him for permission to be excused, but the presiding judge has fixed no definite time for his return, and the court will continue adjourned until he comes back, or until another judge is appointed.

From Juarez and All were charged with being Mader-ista aples.

Jenaro Cenicaros, city clerk of Juarez to Phaticany against me Chinuchum, Juarez will was arrested by the military authorities without his knowl the man was in prison until the day following his incarceration, when with the mayor he was making an inspection of the men under arrest. Ceniceron says the military authorities inform that they arrested Roberts because he was gathering information for the Maderista agents in El Paso and that in pursuit of this duty, the American often crossed into Juarez to reconsists.